DOCUMENT 15 -- 1975



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

For the Year Ending December 31, 1972



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Director, and Librarian



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To the Board of Trustees of the Boston Public Library:

As Director, and Librarian, I have the honor to submit my report

for the year January 1 to December 31, 1972.

The highlight of the year was the dedication and opening of the addition to the Central Library in December. On Monday, December 11, a group of distinguished speakers and invited quests participated in the opening ceremonies. Archbishop Humberto Medeiros led off the program with an invocation. After welcoming remarks by Philip J. McNiff, Sidney R. Rabb, President of the Board of Trustees, outlined some of the history of the Library's plans for expansion, including the generosity of past benefactors and the untiring efforts of those associated with the present building. He introduced the other Library Trustees: Monsignor Edward G. Murray, Erwin D. Canham, Augustin H. Parker and Patricia H. White, concluding that the completion of the new Library Addition was just a beginning: "And now a greater task has begun ... more space, more books, more services, more activities. And this, of course, will call for more and more community involvement."

David T. W. McCord, poet and essayist, spoke of the important role of libraries in providing for the many and diverse needs of people of all ages and backgrounds. He also praised the architectural accomplishment of the new General Library: "A building which massively and modestly honors the Florentine palace to the east of it; that happy marriage of the old and the new, which I, for one, thought could

not be achieved."

Rabbi Mayer Strassfeld delivered a message on the nature of books and libraries, followed by remarks of the architect of the new Addition, Philip C. Johnson. Mr. Johnson described the challenge of designing a building which would harmonize with the magnificent architecture of the McKim Library, and praised the city for its ability to present this challenge: "It's only Boston that would want to add to already the greatest Library in the world, an addition."

The final speaker, Mayor Kevin H. White, emphasized the significance of the new Library for the City of Boston: "I want to take a moment to underscore what this building means to the people of this city, and what it signifies in terms of the struggle of one city to meet, to manage, and to begin to overcome the challenge of urban crisis.

"Tonight we are celebrating the opening of the largest modern library facility in America. The vision was planted 120 years ago when this city took the bold step of opening the first free public library in the nation. The standard was to be and remains ... excellence. The method ... openness. The goal ... opportunity. So tonight we stand in an architectural masterpiece which is the outgrowth of this century long dream, and the fulfillment of its promise."

Reverend Barnes, Pastor of Trinity Church, concluded the speaking

program with a benediction.

On the following day the new General Library was opened to the public, who came in large numbers to inspect and put to use the expanded facilities available to them. Several Open House receptions were held during the opening week, to welcome all members of the community. Wednesday, December 13 was a special day for young adults;

on Thursday, December 14 there was a reception for senior adults; and on Friday, December 15 children were invited to a program arranged for them. The weeks festivities closed on Saturday, December 16 with a Christmas caroling concert by the New England Conservatory's Youth Singers and the Children's Chorus.

The opening of the General Library begins a new era of service for the Boston Public Library and marks a turning point in its development. It symbolized the commitment of the City of Boston to the advancement of learning and honors the generosity of private citizens whose gifts, to a substantial degree, have made the construction of the new

building possible.

Another event of major importance was the founding of the Associates of the Boston Public Library. The Associates were established to share and stimulate the work of the Library at many levels of education and research. With the Associates' help, the Library will be able to purchase special materials that would be beyond our normal budget allocations, ensure the repair and restoration of important works already in the collections, and by stimulating exhibitions, publications and lectures, make the Library's collection and services more visible and useful.

The Associates of the Boston Public Library held their first meeting on March 10, 1972, to hear Philip Johnson speak about his experiences in designing the new General Library Building. On June 6, Mr. Johnson led the Associates on a guided tour of the new building and the Associates were also among the invited guests at the ceremonies opening the building on December 11. In the future the Associates will meet twice annually, and will also receive notices of exhibitions and the opportunity to buy library publications at a special discount.

The South Boston Branch of the Library celebrated its 100th anniversary in October. The centennial program on October 19 included a hymn written in 1872 for the original dedication ceremony and sung by three residents of South Boston who are students at St. Paul's School, Cambridge. The principal address was delivered by Mr. Francis W. Sidlauskas, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Revolutionary

War Bicentennial Commission.

BUILDINGS

The major function of the Library's Addition will be the housing of the General Library Division, which includes a 450,000 volume open shelf circulating collection; expanded childrens' and young adult collections and services; a 50,000 volume foreign language collection in a dozen or more languages; a comprehensive modern Audio Visual Department; and large circulating collections of phonograph recordings, films, pictures, and fine arts materials. Public service will be provided on four levels of the new building. On the third floor will be much needed room for the Library's processing operations, its computer center, and its business and administrative offices. The four upper floor levels are designed primarily for book stacks of the Research Library division. Among the special facilities of the Addition are a new 374-seat Lecture Hall, conference rooms, and new staff quarters. Noteworthy also is the inclusion within the building of entirely new quarters for the Library's distinguished Rare Book Department, including

offices, book stacks and a display area.

The new building is a monumental structure, simple in basic plan, pure in line, functional in design, handsomely and lastingly impressive. It conforms with the older building in such major respects as the height of its cornice line, its rectangular shape, its massive proportions, and the use in its exterior walls of pink Milford granite.

A spectacular Great Hall, or inner court, faced throughout with the same granite that is used on the exterior walls, is the dominent architectural feature of the building's interior; it soars from street level to roof line, where a square-shaped skylight, 50 feet by 50 feet in area, illumines the building's whole central core with a flood of natural daylight. From the floor of the Great Hall access is provided to the mezzanine and second floor levels by a graceful double-branched granite staircase. Despite the mass of its great structural piers and upper facade, the building's open, well-defined interior spaces give an impression of amplitude, clarity and light.

The total cost of constructing and furnishing the Central Library Addition was \$24,100,000. The construction cost was \$22,700,000 and the cost of furniture and equipment was \$1,400,000. By extraordinary efficiency, the Vappi & Company, Inc. construction firm was able to keep costs below the original contract price. This achievement permitted the absorption, within the original contract totals of certain additional construction costs made necessary by special requirements of the City's Building Commissioner. The City of Boston contributed \$19,000,000 toward the cost of the new building and Library trust funds dedicated to building purposes contributed \$4,395,000. To these sums was added a grant of \$605,000 from the Federal government under terms of the Library Services and Construction Act.

GENERAL LIBRARY SERVICES

The opening of the General Library was the culmination of years of cooperation and effort by all levels of library staff to make the new expanded service a reality. Preparation for the move to the new building reached its height during 1972, but at the same time the ongoing activities of the General Library Service continued without interruption. School visits were made by branch library staff. Reading lists were prepared. Meetings of Never Too Late Groups, film programs, etc. were held.

Some changes were introduced. For the first time films were circulated through branch libraries. Registration processes and borrowers' cards were made bilingual. Use of 8mm films in service to nursing homes was introduced. The circulation techniques in the Central Library were adapted from film charging to a punch card operation transitional to the move to the new building and to the use of more sophisticated equipment. Changes in hours of opening were experimented with in branch libraries -- more Saturday hours, fewer evening hours. At the same time the imminence of transition of the General Library to its new quarters, where it could properly fulfill the role of a robust resource center for a true city-wide general library service as well as become a prime force in an Eastern Regional Library System, permeated the thinking, the decisions, the planning and daily functions of the whole General Library Services Division.

The rallying of resources for the expanded General Library reflected the transitional stages preparatory to launching service itself in the new building. The count of material reported in the units of the Division grew as follows:

	Total Books	Total Recordings	Books A	dded Branch	Recordi GL	Branch
1968	856,787	15,708	28.848	81,738	2,490	2,184
1969	876,061	19,209	19,850	63,193	3,342	2,035
1970	925,881	22,104	34,726	91,089	3,137	1,352
1971	1,020,757	24,099	79,424	62,730	2,328	1,722
1972	*1,112,517	*24,400	132,641	56,567	1,917	488

The registered use of such resources offers an encouraging endorsement of the fact that improved resources will be sought out by waiting readers.

	Book Circulation		Fi	1m	
	Central	Branches	Total	Circulation	Attendance
1968	535,492	2,270,277	2,805,769	18,964	567,403
1969	520,330	2,027,854	2,548,184	22,156	873,376
1970	502,795	2,021,171	2,523,966	22,344	695,595
1971	533,539	1,956,488	2,490,027	27,990	921,021
1972	558,217	1,817,317	2,375,534	36,050	1,563,593

The formally registered borrowers' tally can be reported as follows and reflects the same response to service offered.

	Boston	Non-Boston	Total
1968	259,741	48,602	308,343
1969	289,000	67,197	356,197
1970	290,243	68,739	358,982
1971	**259,429	67,990	**327,419
1972	256,471	73,158	329,629

These figures, while showing certain positive aspects of service such as more registered borrowers, more use of the central General Library, also reveal the diminution of borrowing from branch libraries, a phenomenon that occurred in other metropolitan libraries five, seven years ago, which is now reflected in Boston's figures. Here those services that cannot be measured in terms of home borrowing must be considered. During the year 1972 sampling figures show that as many as 1,250 people were using the branches at a 3:30 p.m. on January 12, that 7,700 came and went in the course of the same day. Thirteen thousand seven hundred and thirty questions were answered in the week between January 10 and January 15. Beyond this the staff maintained specific services.

^{*}These figures do not reflect material processed and not fully available.
**Drop reflects change in method of keeping statistics.

The Children's Services provided 8,300 classroom orientation meetings, 480 story hours, 836 pre-school story hours, 59 listening programs. One hundred eighty-two agencies were visited. Four hundred thirteen other activities (summer reading clubs, puppet shows) were held. In all 60,000 children participated in these activities, exclusive of those who were readers, or made classroom visits or who visited the libraries only to browse, do homework, or borrow without participating in a group.

Parallel to this Children's Program the Young Adult Program in branch libraries offered school contacts (176 classroom or school assembly visits), film programs (116) and other professional library sponsored programs or consultations (3291). This program is supported

essentially in 14 of the 26 branches.

The Adult Services maintained its Never Too Late Groups, Friends Groups, film showings, Great Books contacts, Great Decisions programs. The Central Library Nèver Too Late Group continued to reach from 200 to 300 people per program. The Branch Adult work included active Friends Groups at the Adams Street and the Charlestown Branches with an average of 50 members participating in each of the 11 meetings; active Never Too Late Groups in 15 branches with an average attendance of 50 at 193 meetings; Parents Discussion Groups in ten branches with programs reaching 2,580 parents; six Book Review, Book Discussion Groups holding 50 meetings with 581 members; two Great Decisions Groups holding 16 meetings with 216 in attendance; and some 75 general adult programs (films plus speakers) with 2,600 in attendance, an average of 35 people per meeting.

Beyond formal programs, not registered in circulation or reading room attendance, the needs of those with a language background other than English continued to receive major attention through the "Multilingual Library," as well as through more foreign language deposits in Branch Libraries, and foreign language reading lists (Arabic. Chinese, Spanish, Portguese). The activities of the Jamaica Plain/Connolly Branch reflected the transition of the neighborhood from a black/white community to a Spanish speaking/black/white community. Both Multilingual Library and Jamaica Plain Branch were strengthened not only in their book collections but also by recruiting staff with language backgrounds

invaluable in working with the community and the materials.

Attention to the shut-in and visually handicapped was developed via the Homesmobile Service which was administratively made a part of the Bookmobile Service. A program of buying books in larger type was continued. Homesmobile and Bookmobile Collections were merged with the expectation that both would be enriched and staff working with any potential reader would be able to draw on more resources.

Both these activities, service to the foreign-language public and to the shut-in, enjoyed substantial but not total support via Federal funds allocated by the Massachusetts Library Extension Division.

Discussion that would hopefully lead to prison service did not result in formal service being initiated, but individualized and indirect services continued. Changes in the youth corrective system and creation of half-way houses and youth centers led to new conversations and new solutions. Deposit of books was used on a larger scale than before.

It must be mentioned that this 1972 year was a discouraging one as far as disorder within libraries, fear of visiting branches after dark, vandalism of property were concerned. Undoubtedly these are

deterents to use of a library by the community.

As one measure of community service, a census of flyers and postcards show that 341 pieces of publicity were designed and executed with the General Library Services Office to publicize library events within Branch Libraries. These were preponderantly for adult programs. Copy for 24 reading lists and 12 bookmarks was prepared.

A major undertaking was the preparing of the Young Adult Card Catalog for reproduction as a book catalog, published in two volumes

bv G. K. Hall.

A notable bibliography of Young Adult literature resulted from this publication. The catalog is a wonderful key to material of long-range use for those working with young adults in any library.

The Division participated in five neighborhood street fairs (Charlestown, Brighton, Uphams Corner, Mattapan, West End), three art shows with neighborhood support (Brighton, South Boston, Charlestown). Notably the Division participated in the Boston Globe Book Fair, with booths on Poetry, Foreign Language Services, World Affairs, and Children's Services, representing the joint efforts of various departments, divisions, and individual members of both the Library and the Eastern Regional Library Service staff.

With the imminence of the opening of the General Library in its

new quarters, restaffing was in order. Miss Rosalie Lang, Coordinator of Humanities, was appointed Supervisor of the General Library. Miss Dorothy Becker was appointed Coordinator of the General Library. Miss Louisa Metcalf, Miss Ollie Partridge, and Miss Gladys White were appointed Senior Reading and Information Specialists. Miss Shirley Utudjian was appointed Chief of the Audic-Visual Department, releasing Mr. Euclid Peltier to give his full time to his duties as Coordinator of Audio-Visual Services. Miss Rose Moorachian was appointed Young Adult Specialist.

During the year, Miss Dorothy Smith was appointed Branch Librarian, Mattapan Branch Library; Miss Carol Coxe, Branch Librarian, Fanueil Branch Library; Mrs. Francina Gelzer, Branch Librarian, Egleston Square

Branch Library.

Miss Pauline Walker retired as Branch Librarian, West Roxbury Branch Library; Miss Anne Coleman retired as Branch Librarian of the Faneuil Branch Library; and Miss Nura Globus, Branch Librarian of the Egleston Square Branch Library, retired as of December 31, 1971.

RESEARCH LIBRARY SERVICES

The year began sadly with the untimely death of Macy J. Margolis, Coordinator for Research Services, on January 28. A highly esteemed and much loved member of the Boston Public Library staff since 1945, Mr. Margolis served key positions and played important parts in many recent library programs, including development of a periodical collection and reference collection for the new General Library and the pivotal role of the coordinator for collection building in the Research Library, and a grievous shock to all his friends and colleagues.

With the generous support of the Research Library staff, much was accomplished in spite of this loss. Miss Rosalie Lang, Coordinator for the Humanities, took over and finished the General Library Reference collection project and assisted in general much of the collection building coordination both within the Research Library and between the General Library and the Research Library. Mr. Charles Longley, Curator of Periodicals and Newspapers, assumed the clearing house duties for all periodical and serial subscription recommendations in the Research Library. The Assistant Director for Research Library Services worked closely and directly with the curators and coordinators in the overall

development of library resources.

The preservation program for research materials, particularly early American newspapers, continued under the general direction of Mr. B. Joseph O'Neil, Supervisor of Readers Services. In accordance with the consensus decision of representatives from neighboring libraries (Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston Athenaeum, American Antiquarian Society, etc.) priority was given to 19th century newsprints, particularly those from New England mill towns and/or those on poor paper. First newspaper to be selected in this category was the Lowell Sun, which was being put on microfilm with the cooperation of the Lowell Public Library. Other filming projects included the special events collection and the documentation and report on the 2000 Commonwealth Avenue building collapse, which was reproduced by the library at the request of the City Law Department. The Ultra-Security Vault (Hull, Massachusetts) where library master negatives had been stored ceased service at the end of the year. Graphic Microfilm at Waltham generously offered temporary storage facilities, and permanent relocation is to be established in the new General Library building in 1973.

The consortium of Boston College Library, Boston University Library,

The consortium of Boston College Library, Boston University Library, Brandeis University Library, Tufts University Library, and the Boston Public Library continued to develop. A union list of microform holdings was compiled, and a printed bibliography was expected in 1973. Reference and acquisition cooperation was furthered with joint meetings among the Consortium librarians, and inter-library loans were much facilitated by the daily book delivery service provided by the Boston

Public Library.

A major publication for the Research Library in 1972 was the book catalog of the Music Collection, published by G. K. Hall of Boston. This catalog represents not only a significant reference tool for all students of music research, but also provides the Library with additional bibliographical facilities and makes possible the interfiling of the existing Music card catalog in the Research Library Public Catalog at a later date.

The Afro-American Artists Bio-Bibliographical Directory, initiated by Mrs. Theresa Cederholm, Reference Librarian in Fine Arts, received financial support from both the Massachusetts Council on the Arts and Humanities (\$3,000) and the National Endowment for the Arts (\$10,000). Under the general direction of William Lewis, Coordinator for Afro-American Programs and Services, the project progressed apace and the printed Directory is expected to be published at the conclusion of the project in June 1973.

The single most important event in 1972 was of course the completion of the General Library building and the December opening of the new General Library. Personnel changes in the Research Library include the promotion of Miss Rosalie Lang as Supervisor of the General Library, the appointment of Mr. Raymond Agler as Coordinator for the Humanities, and the transfer of Mrs. Margot Sullivan, Reference Librarian in Social Science, to the General Library. In November 1972, 800,000 volumes of Research Library books hitherto housed on Long Island were moved to the new stacks on the upper floors of the General Library building, with more volumes in the old stacks in the Research Library building to follow. Following the official opening of the expanded General Library, the Research Library ceased to circulate its books and thus became strictly a reference collection for on-site consultation and research.

Some programs and plans, however desirable and important, had perforce to be postponed. The useful and successful in-depth profile study of the Research Library collections was not continued in 1972. Collection building progressed along established lines and curators and coordinators actively participated in the selection and addition of reference and research materials. New comprehensive book acquisition arrangements were made with Casalini of Florence, Italy for current Italian publications, and further expansion to cover other major

cultural areas was explored.

The first five years (1968-1972) in the existence of the Sound Archives saw a rapid accumulation of a vast collection of recordings in a variety of fields. Through gifts and purchase, the Library's archival collection continued to grow and at year's end numbered more than 130,000. Contents include the entire range of classical music, literature, drama, public addresses, jazz and folk music, and ethnic

and language recordings.

Another rapidly growing collection in the Research Library is that of Microtext. With substantial federal and state funding, the Library houses one of the most comprehensive microtext collections in the area. Again, the last five years represent significant expansion, and the total collection at the end of 1972 consisted of: 47,257 microfilm reels; 3,516 boxes (approximately 800,000 sheets) of microprint; 174,568 microfiches; and 11,357 microcards. Main categories in the collection are newspapers and government documents, local, national and international, and these serve as important resource materials in the Boston Public Library in its role as the bibliographical and reference center of the entire region.

The Government Document program and service at the Boston Public Library continued to grow. In addition to its unique responsibility for local documents, it has also increasingly built up its strength in international documentation. Following its designation as an official United Nations Depository, the Library systematically sought to acquire important source material on other international organizations, including

the League of Nations.

In 1972 members of various subject reference areas jointly participated in several highly successful exhibits, among which were those on Science Projects; Mass Transportation; Consumer Education; Services to the Disadvantaged; Resources in Microform; Books and Recordings in Many Tongues; and Travelling through New England. The Rare Books & Manuscript

Department presented a series of exhibits in the Sargeant Gallery including: For the Philatelist; Fire! Fire! Fire!; The World of James Arnold; U.S. Politics and Government; and "A Splendid Misery" - Campaigning for the U.S. Presidency. In the Wiggin Gallery, the Print Department mounted the following exhibits: India: Photographs by Steven Trefonides; Cityscapes and Landscapes by Susan Shatter; Across America: The Art of a New Nation; Copper: Etchings and Engravings by Contemporary Artists; Houses of Boston's South End; Thomas Waterman Wood and 19th Century American Drawings; and La Lithographie Originale En Couleur.

EASTERN REGIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE

The delivery service for libraries in the Boston Metropolitan Region was expanded to daily service in March. A new Eastern Region Extension Center opened at Yarmouth Port in April. Two new bookmobiles purchased for the North Reading and Taunton areas were put into service in August.

Media Package programs which contain books, pamphlets, posters, films, filmstrips, tape cassettes and exhibit material were purchased and made available for loan to regional libraries. It is planned to make more of these package programs available next year. Circulation of films from the Boston Public Library continued to increase. Some changes were made in the circulation procedures for films to improve public service.

Mary A. Heneghan, formerly Senior Supervisor of Public Library Development with the Bureau of Library Extension, was appointed Regional Administrator for the Eastern Regional Public Library System in August, 1972. The Region was saddened by the sudden death of A. William Kunkel,

retired administrator of the Eastern Region in January, 1972.

PERSONNEL

Appointments to the Library staff during the year included the following: Joseph Quinton was appointed Library Personnel Officer; Joseph J. Gelly was appointed Chief of Duplicating; Rosalie A. Lang was appointed Supervisor of the General Library; Dorothy K. Becker was appointed Coordinator of Reader's Services, General Library; and John J. Doherty was appointed Assistant Director.

At the annual recognition ceremony for Library employees with 25 years of service, the President of the Board of Trustees presented citations and BPL chairs to the following: Rhoda Blacker, Patricia

Harrington, Helen McDonough and Helen Sevagian.

Professional activities and publications of Library staff members during 1972 included the following: Jane Manthorne, Coordinator of Young Adult Services served as President of the Young Adult Division of the American Library Association, and edited Jane Manthorne's Choice of Current Books for Young Adults (Second Edition). Kay Hegarty, Coordinator of Adult Services served on the NCCJ Awards Committee, on the Mayor's Inter-departmental Committee on Senior Affairs, as a Board Director for the Boston Center for Older Americans, and as Treasurer of the Adult Education Association in Massachusetts. Ruth Hayes, the Coordinator of Children's Services served as convenor of the Annual Meeting of Supervisors of Children's Services at the American Library Association Convention.

Mrs. Suzanne Gray, Coordinator of Science Reference, published "A Guide to Resources: Science Projects for Young People" in <u>Wilson Library Bulletin</u> (March, 1972). John Alden, Keeper of Rare Books and Manuscripts published "Manuscripts and the Philatelist" <u>Manuscripts</u> (Spring, 1972).

The Library was saddened by the death of three staff members during 1972: Macy J. Margolis, Coordinator for Research Services; Ann E. Armstrong, Professional Library Assistant, Children's Room, and Frederick Rodenmacher, Special Library Assistant, Central Charging Records. A number of staff members retired during the year, many after long years of service. Among those retiring were four branch librarians: Anne F. Coleman of Faneuil, Nura Globus of Egleston Square, Christina P. Jordan of Allston and Pauline A. Walker of West Roxbury.

Philip J. McNiff Director, and Librarian

Table 1. Circulation

BOOK CIRCULATION

	1971	1972
Central Library	533,539	558,217
Kirstein Business Branch	9,557	9,591
Adams Street	108,422	99,185
N11ston	41,965	38,827
Bookmobile Service	247,087	221,096
Brighton	143,039	123,984
Charlestown	48,524	48,555
Codman Square	54,467	52,341
Connolly	46,242	43,193
ast Boston	39,552	39,857
gleston Square	38,096	28,888
aneuil	37,977	39,902
Fields Corner	110,246	103,221
Grove Hall	42,029	41,630
lyde Park	114,695	107,397
lamaica Plain	64,508	60,153
ower Mills	53,109	48,432
fattapan	50,036	39,319
It. Pleasant	24,686	16,000*
lorth End	32,727	30,743
Prient Heights	33,789	33,894
Parker Hill	37,655	34,780
Roslindale	130,687	124,849
South Boston	79,789	78,749
South End	27,340	31,863
Jphams Corner	51,218	55,948
Washington Village	33,750	17,911**
lest End	68,990	65,608
West Roxbury	154,145	143,688
Hospital Library Service	28,278	27,289
fultilingual	13,440	20,065
otal, Branch Libraries	1,709,401	1,596,221
otal, Entire Library	2,499,584	2,385,125

^{*}Estimated
**Branch closed due to fire August 12, 1972.

CITY DOCUMENT NO. 15
NON-BOOK CIRCULATION

	1971	1972
Films and Film Strips Recordings	27,990 42,841	36,050 40,361
Totals	70,831	76,411

VOLUMES SENT ON INTERLIBRARY LOAN

	1971	1972	=
Interlibrary loans	14,389	23,926*	

Table 2. Growth of the Library BOOKS

	1971	1972
eneral Library	156 757	222 250
Volumes Added Volumes Withdrawn	156,757 61,881	233,359 33,743
Total on hand December 31	1,020,757	1,220,373
esearch Library:		
Volumes Added Volumes Withdrawn	106,943 5,641	96,048 437
Total on hand December 31	1,981,191	2,076,802
Total Book Stock	3,001,948	3,297,175

^{*}Fiscal year 1972.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY NON-BOOK MATERIALS

	1971	1972
Films	3,560	4,345
ilmstrips	160	280
Recordings	24,099	160,176
antern Šlides	14,884	14,884
legatives	2,130	2,130
ictures	426,426	426,426
ostcards	133,805	133,805
rints and Drawings	53,264	54,744
rojected Books	178	178
licrocards	11,283	11,488
icrofiche (sheets)	128,338	174,568
icrofilm (reels)	42,040	47,257
icroprints (boxes)	3,237	3,516

Table 3. Cataloging Statistics

	1971	1972
olumes processed	278,003	329,407
w titles cataloged	62,868	68,997
Original cataloging	13,373	12,184
NUC cataloging		10,286
LC cataloging	48,119	44,693
Rare Book cataloging	1,376	1,834
ms	518	785
cordings (titles)	6,474	5,563
ordings (volumes)	,	15,902
crocards (boxes)		74
crofiche (sheets)		46,230
crofilm (reels)		5,217
croprints (boxes)		279

Table 4. Binding

	1971	1972
Volumes Bound	58,338	60,283
Table 5. Library Ex	penditures	
	1971	1972
Salaries and Wages: City Appropriation Eastern Regional Public Library	\$4,821,322.16	\$5,347,811.00
System Trust Funds Income	260,264.07 2,304.82	323,596.82 90.86
Total	\$5,084,257.63	\$5,671,498.68
Books and Other Library Materials: City Appropriation Eastern Regional Public Library System	\$764,603.33 435,051.10	\$909,791.00 858,028.97
Trust Funds Income Gifts for Current Use Library Services and Construction Act Library of Last Recourse	64,609.74 23,931.27 183,461.27	83,388.44 298,352.37 142,228.96
Total	\$1,471,656.71	\$2,291,789.74
All Other Expenses: City Appropriation Eastern Regional Public Library	\$610,539.96	\$857,380.00
System Trust Funds Income Library Services and Construction Act	101,297.98 12,020.84 30,612.62	194,301.17 20,190.43 71,232.68
Total	\$754,471.40	\$1,143,104.28
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,310,385.74	\$9,106,392.70



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